

# THE DAILY TIMES.

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ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

TUESDAY, - - - NOVEMBER 9.

Henry George's party proposes to go in strong in the Constitutional Convention in New York.

For 1888: The Senate—Republicans, 37; Democrats, 37. Leaving Van Wyck and Riddleberger to act either way.

The Washington Critic wants the young man with a monument collar around his windpipe and a custard expression in his eye.

London is apprehensive of the Socialists. The authorities have forbidden them to use Trafalgar square, which they proposed to make their rallying point.

"Some Evidences of My Husband's Capacity for Getting Himself into Hot Water." That's the title of a new book. She must have made it warm for the old man.

There is a colossal celebration for 1889. That is highly right. We want something colossal all the time.

The colossal Statue of Liberty has set a noble example.

Highly commendable as an aesthetic specimen of reform is Gideon Tucker's refusal to be a railroad commissioner because it involves riding in palace cars with champagne lunch.

Bless us and save us! Whitelaw Reid dreams a dude vision that he can be a United States Senator. The fresco painter of Blaine's coat tail aspires to statesmanship.

Mahone, like a pirate king, made a man walk the plank if he refused to obey. Is the Democratic authority in the Capitol to do this thing to an official who declines to defy the law?

We suppose that Colonel Riddleberger will see that he has been beguiled into radical Mahoneism merely to use him for a pawn, and that the most sensible thing he can do is to vote with his original convictions.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives in listing the members elected has a certificate from the Secretary of each State. But some States require that each judge of the judicial district shall certify the returns.

The Republicans had a high jubilation over the close call they gave the Democrats for the House. But now they find out that the Senate will be close. Oh, how sorry they are that they snubbed Riddleberger.

Because a man is elected by the Democratic party, he must administer his office by the understanding of the Democratic platform as fulminated by officials, who ought to attend to their duties instead of to politics. This is what the people of Virginia are asked to agree to. It will be a cold day when it is accomplished.

Friends of George in New York were engaged yesterday in "spotting" and denouncing as traitors certain men belonging to the Labor organizations who declined to support him for mayor last Tuesday. The right of free judgment is thus denied and the threat made by Mr. George's supporters before the election is being executed.

## BOSSISM.

Every man and woman in the State of Virginia know that the great victory of Democracy over Mahoneism in 1883 was against the idea of making the official service of the State a political machine; and yet we are asked now to endorse the policy of forcing tax-collectors to prostitute their offices to the order of the State Auditors in defiance of a law. The state officers appear before a court and say that they gave these orders, knowing that they were violating the law.

Some of the treasurers refuse to obey the order to defy the law and levy on people who stand on a tender of coupons for taxes.

Some of the citizens levied on simply dare the State officers to use violence, and we notice that the State officers do not attempt any violence to carry out the order of the Indemnity Board.

The State of Virginia is treated to the spectacle of a State "Board" heralding a defiance of the United States Court with a sound of tom-toms imitated, like the policy from Mahone, while at the very moment they tuck their tails and run as soon as there is any manly resistance.

This is bossism. We fought it under Mahone's banner. We intend to fight it now appears under the Mahone Democratic banner.

## MAHONEISM.

It should be impressed on the people of Virginia that Mahone had nothing to do with the recent disasters to the Democracy in several congressional districts. The moment that the Federal patronage was cut from under him Mahone lost the whole vitality of his rule. The recent contests were entirely local.

The apathy of the Democrats was owing to the emasculation of the party by a pronouncement that no officeholder could be an active politician and that the officeholder would do well to show himself an old fogey to obtain recognition.

The position of the Democracy in Virginia was negative.

The Legislature had fled panic-stricken from the debt question when they were expected to settle it. And the idea then and now with the alleged representatives of the party is that no man could be elected who favored a debt settlement.

The people who advance this idea are so ignorant as not to know that the Republican party, if called to a square fight in this State, would be obliged to go for a debt settlement and against repudiation.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL POLICY.

The whole mind of the country has been concentrated on the consideration of Mr. Cleveland's policy of civil service reform, because we attribute the falling off in the Democratic vote to the apathy induced by his elimination of the system of rewards for party work. No one will deny Mr. Cleveland's honesty of intention, and it is certain that it would be a great work to eliminate the spoils system, which caused the greatest crime perpetrated on the spirit of free institutions, in the steal of the Presidency in 1876.

But the question is, can this reform be accomplished, and the spirit taken out of our party at this particular time? And another question is, can Mr. Cleveland insult the whole South by appointing a negro demagogue from Buffalo, and at the same time sublimate his policy with the aesthetic idea of a pure independency that pretends to an angelic theory of purity above all politics?

It looks really as if there was a little chasm in the Presidential policy. The ideal of Reform and the practical failure are evident.

## THE COLOR LINE.

The people in the North do not seem to see the point of what is called the social equality question.

The negro in the South has all his political rights under the Constitution, but the Anglo-Saxon does not want to see his society mixed with that of an inferior race. And he opposes every approach to the idea of such a thing as social equality that would in the end lead to miscegenation, and make the intellectual race of Anglo-Americans little better than a Mexican or South American community. There are a few men of sensational smartness in the South who truckle to the Northern idea of equality that the North would not illustrate in itself.

But the healthy opinion in the great mass of the Southern people will not be influenced with any slimy and morbid sentimentality about race equality.

Mr. Blaine says, through his proxy, Mr. Elkins, that he has no desire to be a presidential candidate in 1888. Will some one kindly tiffinabulate the chestnut bell?

## SPECIAL AND PERSONAL.

A Boston paper thinks that Massachusetts sits in the box and drives the Administration.

Two regiments of militia were ordered out on Sunday at Chicago.

But there was no disturbance. So it appears, that the order had a good effect.

Mr. Harry H. Marks, who was well known in New York and Washington a few years ago, is the editor of the *Financial News* of London, and a very successful journalist.

Commissioner Webb, of the District of Columbia, entertained the President on Saturday last. Mr. Webb is an accomplished gentleman, honored with a high office, to which he was unanimously recommended by the people of the District. He used to be a workman.

Crank Donovan, the leaper who jumped from Brooklyn bridge, has repeated his feat at Niagara. He jumped down two hundred feet into the seething waters of the St. Lawrence and came out with a bleeding nose and a broken rib.

In the present Senate there are 41 Republican and 35 Democratic members—a Republican majority of 6. It looks as if the next Senate would stand: Republicans, 39; Democrats, 37—a Republican majority of 2. This is whittling it down, and the honorable fate which awaits the Senate is obvious.

"Well—thanks, considerate creature! Why is the—why is a—a compromise with a criminal like the Quaker's first trade with the Indians? There, it's born, at last!"

"Dear boy, I congratulate you! But I can't think why a Quaker trading with a criminal is like a—"

"No, no! Don't break it all up again. Why is a compromise with a criminal like the Quaker's first trade with the Indians?"

"Give it up, Charley; why is it?"

"Because—ha, ha!—because one is compounding a felony, and the other is Penn founding a colony!"

"There, child; that will do for this week. Now you go and lie down and I will put a bread-and-milk poultice on the back of your neck."—*Washington Post*.

Referring to the disagreement between Miss Cleveland and Publisher Elder, the *Washington Post* has a special dispatch explaining that Mr. Elder sent a note to Miss Cleveland by a messenger.

"He arrived on the evening train from Utica and sent a note to Miss Cleveland. He was unfortunate in securing the services of a boy to take his note, and a gentleman, hearing of his dilemma, kindly delivered it at Miss Cleveland's door. It may be remarked by way of parenthesis that this gentleman was highly indignant when he learned the errand he had lent himself to do unknowingly. He is one of Miss Cleveland's oldest and staunchest friends, and it is hinted that it would not do for Mr. Elder to repeat his request in that village again."

We give this as a specimen of the dignity of the situation between the President's sister and a publisher.

## MISSIONARIES BURNED.

### The Slave Trade in Africa.

The New York *Herald* publishes an account of the burning of Christian missionaries in Central Africa. The Arabs encourage wars between the African chiefs in order to buy the captives taken and sell them into slavery.

When the missionaries preached the brotherhood of man it meant sooner or later the extinction of this slave trade. The missionaries must, therefore, be exterminated, or land piracy given up. When Mtesa was succeeded by Mwanga the Arabs poisoned his mind and appealed to his avarice. He became the savage and relentless tool of his masters. He cheated the missionaries and Christian converts, lied to them, and ended by burning scores of them alive. Suffering and death were borne with that heroism of which the history of the Church, Catholic and Protestant, furnishes so many instances, but those who are left are on the verge of despair.

The religious people of America cannot hear this plea for help without doing something and doing it at once.

## THE DEMOCRATIC ROOSTER.

### The Republican Losses.

If the Republican roosters in the offices of our esteemed contemporaries who belong to that party would take a lucid interval and contemplate the losses on their side, they would "roost lower" and crow less loudly over Democratic set-backs.

The fact is that if the elections show apathy and discontent among the Democratic voters, they do not indicate any restoration of popular confidence in the Republican party. There are as many Democratic voters in the country as there were two years ago. A considerable number of them did not vote. That is bad enough, but it is all. In not a single district or State is the Republican gain due to an increase of the Republican vote.

As a further matter of fact the Republicans have almost lost control of the Senate. The defection of Riddleberger, of which there were many symptoms last winter, and the independence of Van Wyck would, with the probable gains of the Democrats in California, Indiana, and New Jersey, destroy the Republican supremacy in the upper house.—*N. Y. World*.

The Revenue Cutter Manhattan was not sunk, as reported. The oysterman who reported the disaster had too much credit at the bar. He said that the vessel went down just outside the bar.

## LOVE'S CREED.

Repent! Not I! though the wide world may part  
Me from you, Love, it cannot blot the past—  
The happy past, shined deep within my heart,  
When round me your dear arms were knitted  
fast.

The glutton, though a swine, was in the right  
Who said, "Not heaven itself can take from me  
The dinners I have eaten. Dearly bought  
My joys, but mine through all eternity."

The love wherewith I love is mine always—  
A crown of thorns and roses, O my friend!  
Which I must wear through many a weary day—  
My heart will be the richer at the end.

I love my love, and love, though you prove false,  
You have been true. Who knoweth what may  
be?

Lives meet and part, like dancers in the waltz.  
Although you kill me, you have lived for me.

Though you should cast me out to drop and pine,  
Warn on your bosom many an hour I lay;  
That which I had, my king, will still be mine  
When all I have shall fail and pass away.

I would buy pleasure like a brave man's child,  
And cry, "To-day is mine! The die is thrown,  
Here! to my arms, dear love; my chains are filed,  
To-morrow may take counsel for his own."  
—"Helen" in *Chicago Times*.

## ADVICE TO MEDICAL STUDENTS.

### Hygienic Rules Which All College-Attending Young Men Ought to Heed.

Most medical students do no reading during the summer and thus make the winter's work all the more difficult. Such idleness during vacation is, in many cases, essential to health, owing to the student having become fagged out by injudiciously hard work during the winter. But such results can be avoided in most cases by the adoption of a regular plan and method of studying such as the writer is about to describe.

Deducting eight hours, which we will consider the average requirement for sleep, we have sixteen hours to be consumed in the day's requirements, medical and otherwise. Of these sixteen hours let us allot one hour to toilet purposes—dressing, retiring and closet; two and a half hours to meals—three quarters of an hour each for breakfast and lunch, and one hour for dinner (including the post prandial cigar or cigarette); an hour and a half to exercise; one hour to unavoidable waste; this leaves ten hours for study. Thus: Sleep, 8 hours; meals, breakfast,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; lunch,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; dinner, 1; exercise,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; toilet purposes, 1; unavoidable waste, 1; study, 10. Total, 24 hours.

The time allotted to study embraces the hours spent in attending lectures, clinics, recitations or quizzes and in reading. It will be noticed that no allowance has been made for time consumed in going to and from college; this should be considered as exercise, and the student does well who selects a boarding house distant about fifteen minutes from college, and forms the habit of walking briskly in coming and going; to a hard student such exercise is the most beneficial, since it is severe enough without being fatiguing. But the medical student must have recreation just as more fortunate beings; he should devote one entire day each week to recreation or rest without any medical thoughts, and also one evening during the week—preferably about the middle; but this evening cannot be fixed upon any particular day, and had better be taken when the student feels in need of it. There always occur to every one periods when the mind refuses to act sufficiently for careful reading; when such a time appears, let the student give up the attempt, and spend the evening at the theatre or in company of friends at some other sort of amusement.—*Dr. Charles H. May in New York Medical Journal*.

## A Father's Self Denial.

The other day I saw in a foreign paper mention of the success of a young American girl as a violinist. She is traveling now and meeting with recognition everywhere. Her name is attached in my mind to the strongest example of father-love I have ever known. This girl when very young showed great inclination for the violin. It was said by professors if she was sent abroad she would probably do extremely well. Her father had just lost his business and what money he had ever been possessed of. What did he do? He said to the mother: "Go and take the child with you. I will see that you do not have to return." The mother, a not-over-selfish person, went. That was at least eight years ago, and the girl is just beginning to earn money for herself.

I have seen that father many times upon the streets of Boston, but I have never seen him when he was not ragged and torn. I have never seen him in cold wintry weather when he was half warmly dressed. I have never seen him when he did not look worn and tired and half fed. For all these years he has slept in a mean little room, lived on one scant, poor meal of food a day and walked miles on miles, peddling papers and delivering them at doors. That is honest father love if ever such a thing existed.—*New York Graphic*.

## JOURNALS AND JOURNALISTS.

Labouchere, the editor of *The London Truth*, is 55 years of age. He has plenty of money, edits for amusement, and smokes cigarettes incessantly.

John R. McLean, the editor of *The Cincinnati Enquirer*, is fitting up his new house in Washington in great style, and intends to have in it the finest private library in the city. He is now in New York looking up art matters, with a view of purchasing.

A London correspondent once asked the proprietor of *The Telegraph*, which has the largest circulation in London, why his paper had no American correspondent, but relied solely on Reuter's dispatches. He replied: "My dear sir, there is so little interest in American affairs here that if for the next six months we should throw away every bit of Reuter's American matter but the market reports I am sure we should never once during that time receive a complaint from a subscriber."

## A Personal Hint.

Hert Strauss (yawning)—How you was, Hans! You don't know nobody no more, ain't it? Hans—Mine front, if you was shut your mouth so I can see your face den mebbe I can tell who you was.—*The Judge*.

## CHURCH NOTES.

It is stated that Methodist missionaries have made 10,000 converts in Sierra Leone, Africa.

Sunday, Nov. 7, will be specially observed as a day of prayer for foreign missions throughout the world.

Dr. William Dean, after service for fifty years as a missionary in China, has just returned to Portland, Me.

The annual meeting of the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held in New York on Wednesday, Nov. 10.

Methodist leaders are discussing the advisability of holding a convention of Methodists from all parts of the world, in this country in 1891.

Ex-Secretary of War Robert Lincoln has offered to give the new Episcopal church, known as "Lincoln Memorial," in Chicago, a large and elegant Bible presented to his father during his presidency of the United States.

The joint anniversaries of the Sunday School union and of the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held in St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 19-21. Bishop Bowman, president of the societies, will preside, and several distinguished clergymen and laymen will take part in the exercises.

Three years ago there were no German Congregational churches in any of the large cities of the west. Now there are churches in St. Louis, Chicago, Omaha and a promising mission in Kansas City. Thirteen German Congregational churches have been organized in Dakota, and in the Scandinavian department more than twenty missionaries are at work.

There are no less than thirty-six different missionary societies represented in India, writes the editor of *The Star of India*, to the Independent, besides ten or more private missions. All branches of the church are represented. Europe and America, Great Britain, the continent, the United States and Canada. According to the statistical summary for 1885 there were 137,504 communicants representing the fruits of these missions.

## COLLEGE NOTES.

Harvard has nine more students this year than last.

There are twenty more students at Bowdoin than there were last year.

Professor Gray, of Harvard, has contributed over 100 plants to the conservatory of Vassar, which is now being filled.

An intercollegiate press association has been formed by Harvard, Princeton and Yale, whereby the daily papers of these colleges are to have telegraphic news on sports and matters of general interest.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, and Justin McCarthy will lecture to the Yale students on the currency question. The students at Yale all recognize the need of a greater circulating medium, says *The New York World*.

The preliminary catalogues of Yale college show that there are representatives from thirty-six states and territories and eight foreign countries among the students. Connecticut sends 236, the largest number from any state.

Professor Dwight, Yale's new president, is rapidly getting a reputation for witty and humorous speech making, and if he keeps on at the present rate it won't be long before New York will be trying to import him for a place beside Chauncey M. Depew and Horace Porter.

## SOME NEW BOOKS.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's novel, "Roland Blake," is just out.

Gen. Francis A. Walker has almost finished a book of his war experiences.

"Katy of Catactin," George Alfred Townsend's new novel, will be issued soon.

A "Life of Mark Twain," by Will Montgomery Clemens, an author of some note, will appear shortly.

Charles Dickens' son has re-edited "Pickwick," adding three addresses published with the original number.

Col. T. W. Higginson has written a novel, "The Monarch of Dreams." It is said to be a queer study of brain action.

Miss Braddon has written a new novel, entitled "Mohawks." The scene is laid in London in the times of Walpole and Bolingbroke.

Rev. William Burnet Wright, of the Berkeley Street Congregational church, Boston, has just published through Houghton, Mifflin & Co., a book on "Ancient Cities," most of them cities of the Bible.

Dr. George Brandes' new book on "Eminent Authors of the Nineteenth Century" has been translated by the Hon. R. B. Anderson, our minister to Denmark, and the translation will be published shortly.

"My Life" is the title of the forthcoming autobiography of Liszt. It is reported that "he has delineated with considerable vigor the faults and follies both of his enemies and of his friends. The book is full of portrait sketches of 'men of the time,' but there is said to be not a breath of scandal in it."

Mr. Howells has prepared for a future number of *The Youth's Companion* an autobiographic fragment which promises to be very interesting. It records his boyish experiences in a western log cabin and in the printing office in which he began his working life.

Mr. Edmund Yates still personally conducts *The World* (London), but is said to contribute little to its pages. He lives at Brighton and seldom visits the metropolis. Mr. A. M. Broadley, the defender of Arabi Pacha, is the leading spirit of *The World*. He writes about the "Celebrities at Home."

Ex-Minister Lowell says he was as much surprised as the boy who "didn't know it was loaded" when he saw his conversation with Julian Hawthorne on England reported in a big New York paper, and claims that Hawthorne violated a friendly confidence. Besides, he says, he didn't say all the things "the reporter" says he did. Hawthorne rejoins to the effect that he thought Lowell knew he was being interviewed, and adds that he is sorry if he misreported his host's language.

## AMUSEMENTS.

THERE WILL BE A FESTIVAL and "CRESCENT ENTERTAINMENT" in the lecture-room of the Clay-Street Methodist Church, by the ladies of the church, beginning next TUESDAY, the 9th, and continuing each successive evening of the week at 7:30 P. M.

Twenty-four Young Ladies, in attractive costumes, will form and execute the beautiful CRESCENT, with attractive tableaux, each evening.

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Admission, Ten Cents.

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## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF HENRICO.

V. Elmar Cauthorn, &c.,

vs.

E. C. Cauthorn and als.

By decree rendered in the above cause on the 25th day of October, 1886, it was ordered that this cause be referred to one of the commissioners of the court to ascertain and report, among other things, "the debts due by O. C. Brown, deceased, and the order of their priority; and to enable the said commissioner to execute this order, he is hereby directed to publish notice of the time and place of taking said accounts once a week for four successive weeks in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond; and such publication shall be equivalent to personal service of such notice on the parties."

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 24 SHAPEL'S BUILDING, Richmond, Va., November 6, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that I have fixed on Monday, the 26th day of November, 1886, at 11 o'clock A. M., as the time, and the above-named office, as the place, for taking the proof of debts directed by the foregoing decree. And all persons having claims against the estate of said O. C. Brown, deceased, are requested and warned to present them before me at the time and place above indicated, with proper evidence to sustain the same.

Given under my hand as commissioner in chancery of the Circuit Court of the county of Henrico this 6th day of November, 1886.

E. C. MINOR, Commissioner.

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## FLORISTS.